THE CACTUS LAND.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM ARIZONA.

The Silver Sections-Social Life-The Natives-Religious Superstition-The Monster Mormonism-Public Lands to Railroads-

Newspaper Enterprise.

Special Correspondence of The Republican. FLORENCE, ARIZONA, April 20 .- A threadbare subject often becomes interesting when clothed in a new dress, and the weather topic is a "pat" one with mortals high and low, rich or poor, chaste or vulgar, from a tar-heel up to a Longfellow. It fills the gap in speech, takes the place of the noblest thoughts of man, and sets the limber tongue of woman all a-twitter. Just here let me remark that the perfection of weather is ours, and the vernal bloom of nature is made joyous by the music in the air from feathered songsters, gay and happy, trilling, chirping, giving a dancing, swinging melody in the green bowers and sweeping mesquite boughs, swayed by healthgiving breezes, wafting up and down the verdant banks of the Gila. The waving grain-fields lend a charm to the landscape along the valley, and the bright foliage of every shrub, bush, and tree give a picturesque outline which divides the low-lands from the desert plains that form a background to this beautiful ribbon of rich country, made fruitful by the waters pouring down from the snowclad mountains far to the eastward. Could this atmospheric glory and vernal beauty of springcoming months of summer we should venture to livery man" of the Post-Office Department to tell time rest upon the banks of the Gila through the reach out our hands to friends at the East and say come to

THE SILVER LAND OF ARIZONA. partake of this and bask in the brightness of the fairest clime known to man. Such weather, my friends, would set every blizzard-struck individual of you into eestacy, and make you think you had gotten very near to the celestial regions, and when, a little later in the season, you moved on to Yuma. if you didn't think you had arrived at the port of naughty spirits I will hand over this subject for the digestion of General Hazen and Dr. Vennor and write myself down as an incompetent delineator of what constitutes aerial refreshments. This is the season when the noble red man puts in a numerous appearance. Florence is the Pino's Mecca. Bucks, squaws, and papooses greet us everywhere, and seem to enjoy stretching themselves at full length across our sidewalks as much as "Cuffy" enjoys a camp-meeting. Our new paper (Arizona Weekly Enterprise) excites much curiosity among them, and the mysteries of the types and the editorial sanctum cause many curious gesticulations and grimaces from these children of the desert. A newspaper has long been needed, and its advent this sleepy town. The Saguara Social Club is another institution that has broken forth upon the ation and entertainment is sought. A community with no other pastime than occasional calls upon one another, and nothing to converse about but neighborhood rubbish is anything but agreeable. and certainly not profitable. We have recently been having on a small scale some of those religious scenes which give us a glimpse of what Stevens tells about in Central America, THE NATIVES ARE

very much alike in all the North and South American States first conquered, then ruled by Spain and the Pope. All either seemed to desire was contributions. State-craft and priest-craft were so dovetailed together as to work harmoniously as one machine for the purposes of levying tribute in support of an aristocratic, intolerant and dietate rial management, founded on overthrown liberty, cemented by the blood of martyrs to progressive ideas-Gallileos who pioneer humanity out of the bondage of bigotry and superstition into the sunlight of God's liberty of thought and action. Papal carnivals flushed with picture-worship, banners, processions, candles, and gunpowder, to fasten the attention of ignorant dupes while their pockets are being emptied into the laps of fat priests. leagued together under a pretended charter of infallible right to rule the world, has done for these people what is to be observed in every country where the image, rather than the principles and mass of treasure. He arrested the assassin reality of the cross have been made the governing object in religion.

RELIGION WHICH DOES NOT

elevate and improve mankind, which does not harmonize the human with the divine, which does not lift the souls of men out of the depths of vice and management. He has a rather parrotbeastly degradation, has little worth or worthiness on which to build dignified conscience, to tell long yarns about pursuing bank robbers, ennoble character or liberate the inner thoughts to reach out toward the source of light, life, and eternity. Slavery, whether of soul or body, so it insipid and groveling. This has a fresh exemplification in the modern growth of Mormonism. This nasty fungus has taken root and grows like a cancer. It is spreading out from its local centre at Salt Lake City, like a great plague, into all of the adjoining Territories, which are fast becoming contaminated with the loathsome immorality inherent in it. Sound statesmanship demands that THIS MONSTER BE CRUSHED

before it shall hiss venomous defiance at the Government and civilization through the rifts of its mountain fastnesses, and require the marshaling of armies to extirpate this hydra-headed monster of revamped barbarism. Like slavery, it brutalizes woman, debases man, and finds succor in ignorance. It is full of priest-craft, and an organized institution of self-ordained church and state, and opposed to everything but itself, regardless of the best interests of mankind, in that it seeks to control the consciences, labor, and purses of the people, and by the devices of its schools aims to educate only to that extent as to produce faithful contributions to the one institution. With the influx of population a better order of society is looked for than now exists, and the affairs of the Territory will no doubt gravitate to greater stability and integrity in all matters conducive to the welfare of the honest and peaceably disposed citizen. We and the public generally are anxiously looking for a new register of the land office. On the 15th of October last the one who | Tribune. filled that important office was

SUSPENDED BY THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER on account of misdemeanors involving grave irregularities and illegal practices. During these six months the entry and sale of agricultural and mineral lands had to stand, according to the terms of the law, suspended. That statesman who devised the law to so link the duties of a register and receiver of public moneys as to stop all the business of a district land office when either one of Suppose all the Departments and various offices of the Government had similar laws governing them? In that event nothing but class would exist. My observations in this new country during the past nine months convinces me of the great importance of the district land office to the settler and miner, and how embarrassing it is to people coming into the country to be put off in the consideration of their applications for public lands. The whole land-office machine needs to be remodeled, and the various laws providing for the disposition of the lands of the public domain need simplifying and rendered more uniform in their provisions The district offices should have a different management, the officers differently paid, and the interchangeable terms-fees and commissions-upon which the local officers' pay is based

SHOULD BE LOPPED OFF. The District office bears the same relation to the General Land Office that the office of an Assistant Treasurer does to that of the Treasurer of the United States. Each district office should therefore have but one head-an assistant commismissioner-with as many deputies as the business arrangement now etablished. I desire, while on the subject of land offices and public land, to invite the attention of the people of the United States to one of the abuses growing out of the donating of PUBLIC LANDS TO RAILEOADS

and other corporations. There is no doubt but that in certain instances grants made to corporations for prospective enterprises have stimulated large developments of the country and greatly faciliprojected road, was made by act of Congress. This the Lords and an Israelite at the head of the govern-

the entry of these lands, THE DISCOVERIES CONSTANTLY MADE of rich deposits of mineral are attracting people | ple."-Sunday Gazette.

from every section of the country, and I might say the world. Recently coal beds have been found which promise astonishingly well, and will prove of vast importance in developing the mineral resources of the Territory. These are said to be mostly within the limits of the San Carlos Indian reservation, and, if so, they should at once be cut off and put into market. Although I would not like to assume the responsibility of advising my friends to come to this forbidding country for the purpose of making their homes here, I will say without hesitation that there are opportunities for enterprising men of small or large capital to hew

out fortunes not to be excelled by any other section. With the multitude coming all the trades and professions mingle, and the farmer finds his way here with the rest of them. The probabilities are that in a very few years every available acre of tillable land will be in demand, and those who have the fortune to possess it will hold valuable property. The scarcity of it makes it doubly important that none of it should be locked up in railroad grants or reservations of any kind. Neessity will require the cultivation of the whole TO SUPPLY THE NEEDS

and demands of the people. By the way, I have just received a very interesting letter from an old friend in London, who is occupying ex-Secretary McCulloch's former residence there, and once an energetic business man in Washington. He writes me that he had just received a letter and a copy of THE REPUBLICAN from his brother in Bombay, India, containing my letter of December last, which seems to have excited considerable interest in this land of the cactus and deserts. Just eighteen days ago this letter started on its westward flight, and how long THE REPUBLICAN 'was traveling from Washington to Bombay, thence to London, I will turn over to Puck's "prompt deyou. The whirligig of time works great changes in the fortunes of men, and my London friend seems to have been rewarded handsomely for his pluck and energy. As I am a citizen of Virginia, I

wish to say ONE WORD FOR BILLY MAHONE before closing my letter. I was born a Republican, and my friends in New England, as well as in one generation, to become trustworthy devotees | must be united at once or the thread will not be of the old flag or sincere in their professions of even. loyalty to the Government. Sixteen years have led men in exceptional cases to advance rapidly toward liberty and freedom from the old slaveis hoped to be a signal for a general waking up of holders' regime to a position in harmony with the spirit of progress and reform, marked by the civilization of the age in which we live. Senator Mamonotony of the place, in which the little social hone appears to have reached that position, and has ty-five single fibres in a cord not larger than 200 element of Florence has centred, and by which a signalized his disposition to readjust the affairs cotton. In other words, it takes twenty-five silk healthy growth of intelligent and cultivated recre- of Virginia so that the State may take on a new worms to spin a sufficient number of threads finances, but in all material things affecting the welfare of

THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA, he seems to be a Readjuster. The job is a big one, and the necessity of its accomplishment is patent. If the little Billy can become the great batteringram, capable of breaking down the old Bourbonism that has blocked the wheels of progress and bankrupted the State, he should have the symresults. To my Republican friends there I say, gather up your jaw-bones and slings, and stand battle from afar, but gather to the contest, remem-C. E. DAILEY.

Mason and Slidell. Yesterday I was talking to a man of subtreasury, appointed to watch the goings and comings of covetous folks about that mighty saving human lives from fire and water than any living man. The young financiers who poach on other people's domestic reserves have great faith in Captain Sampson's adshaped face and gray hair, and I like to hear him tracing up forgers, and "spotting" blockade runners around Nassau and Jamaica in the rebellion. He took Mason and Slidell, or dld the police thoroughly represses the better nature as to make | watching on them from the time of their arrival off Sandy Hook in the San Jacinto till they were incarcerated at Fort Warren, Boston harbor. He

said to me on this subject : "I rather took a liking to Mr. Mason. He was a gentleman, and neither maudlin nor dismayed. You know he was of very honorable lineage, the son of General Mason, the banker at Georgetown, D. C. But Slidell was the grandson of a German candle-maker, whose shop was on Broadway, just below Trinity Church, and who dipped candles and hanged them up in his window for sale year in and year out. It was my disagreeable duty to search their trunks at Fort Warren. As they went to the fort Slidell broke down and showed his chicken heart by shedding tears. Mason walked erect and philosophical. I asked for their trunk-keys. Slidell with a scowl pitched them at me on the table. Mason gave me his keys with a courtly smile, saying, 'Of course, Captain.' After I had made a merely nominal search I returned the keys, and Slidell still scowled, but Mason took me aside and said: 'Captain, you have shown such good feeling for my misfortunes that I want to give you my hand and say, when the war closes, whether in our independence or our return to the Union, come to Winchester, Va., and make me a visit.' Alas, poor man! the war did not leave him one brick standing on another of

Making a Call in Mississtppi. When you call at the residence of a ally on horseback, to the "yard fence" in front of these officers, from any cause, leaves the office, like wild beasts hungry for their prey. marks to the corners of the memorial. The preju-

some time; we shall eat him yet"), you now alight, the proceedings. of the office required. Assistant commissioners "In the old times," as people say here, to Weber, the oratorios of Haydn, and all the melo-

ence New York Tribune.

A Romantic Life. Beaconsfield's life possesses all the tated immigration and trade. But a failure to been a battle. History affords no parallel to the comply with the terms of a grant may operate in ambition of this man. A Jew to rule England! an adverse ratio to the best interests of a new | Absurd-impossible! It was as if some Indiancountry. The Texas and Pacific Railway Com- some obsurc descendant of Montezuma-should pany's grant is a case illustrative of my meaning. aim his hopes at the Presidency of this Republic. Nearly ten years ago a grant of alternate sections | The idea of a Jew in the House of Commons of 640 acres, within forty miles on either side of its | seemed revolutionary enough; but a Hebrewamong takes one half of the land in a strip eighty miles | ment-simply monstrous! But Beaconsfield not wide, running plumb through the Territory of only raised himself by his genius-he elevated the Arizona. Not a stroke of work has been done on whole Jewish race. Once it was not respectable to this road, and there is no apparent prospect that be a Jew; and, proceeding on this principle, a nothis road, and there is no apparent prospect that there ever will be. Yet this land, by the terms of bleman in the House of Commons had the bad engaged in blasting in a tunnel connected with such bigoted fancies. Let the motive by which the Democratic party was of yore actuated the control of the control the grant, is locked up, and neither the railroad taste to allude sneeringly to Disraeli's origin. The the Steadfast lode when the rumbling began. A the grant, is locked up, and neither the railroad taste to allude sneeringly to Disraeli's origin. The nor the Government can give title to settlers who wish to occupy and cultivate that part of it suit.

The steadfast lode when the rumbling began. A greatest number," without regard to party politics, be its watchword; and let such men as Mr. Hill, of wish to occupy and cultivate that part of it suit- feet, his dark eyes flashing like swords, he exable for agricultural purposes. One of two things claimed: "Yes, I am a Jew! When the ancestors ought to be done; either the railroad company of the honorable gentleman who has flung this should be compelled to build, and thereby acquire fact in my face as a taunt and imputation—when the falling rocks, and that two miners named of which Mr. Cameron complains has grown title, so as to be able to sell to settlers, or else the | the ancestors of that honorable gentleman, I regrant should be rescinded, thereby admitting of peat, were brutal savages in an unknown island, mine were priests in the Temple. I feel every fibre of my being thrill with the traditions of my peo-

SILK CULTURE.

THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

How the Cocoons Are Killed-The Fineness of a Single Fibre-Recled Silk-Late Inventions-Delicacy of the Worms-American Sewing Silks-Early Efforts.

For The Republican. During the first quarter of the present century a mania for silk culture sprung up in this ountry, and many were the visions of princely ortunes that flitted before the sanguine eyes of would-be silk culturists. Mulberry trees were bought and planted, houses built for the little spinners, belp employed to care for them, and all who had invested had the highest hopes of profit and success. But their project met with a fearful blow when a wide-spread blight of the mulberry trees extent, at least not enough to make the production of any commercial importance. American manu- because there is nothing to eat wherever I may go. keep their looms and spinning frames in motion. The product as it comes from its native country, and in its first estate is known as raw silk. Much of it is raised by country people and farmers in Japan and China, and is by them prepared in large hanks or skeins for market.

THE FIRST PROCESS is to kill the dormant occupant of the cocoon. If the silk is to be reeled at once this is done by a bath of boiling water, which at the same time destroys the occupant and loosens the outer end of the fibre. In case it is desirable to keep the cocoons for a length of time, the inmate must be destroyed, or it will soon eat itself out of its narrow prison house and render the shell almost useless. This my friends in Virginia, know me to be somewhat | is generally accomplished by burying the cocoons radical and uncompromising in my views. I have in salt. When a sufficient number are collected held-and I believe I was correct in my premises- for reeling they are thrown into a kettle of hot that when the people of the old Slave States had be- water and stirred rapidly about for some moments, come so thoroughly demoralized and lost to true | until the heat melts the natural gum of the silk sense of shame and honoras to forswear allegiance | and sets the ends free, when they are gathered up to the National Government, and who attempted by means of a bit of brush or a whisk, the ends revolution in behalf of that base institution that | twisted and tied to a reeling frame, which is carehad debauched public conscience to that extent fully turned, the closest watch being kept the as to make perjury and treason palatable, could while to see that none of the eccoons stop moving, never be sufficiently recast, morally or politically, in which case there is a broken strand, which

THE NUMBER OF COCOONS worked some changes under the new order of so- in the dish of water at the same time depends upon ciety, and personal and community interests have the size of the thread desired. The fineness of a single fibre is almost beyond belief. Scraps of single threads will float upon the air like spider webs. In an ordinary strand as reeled for market are many fibres. One sample of five-reeled threads has five strands to the thread, making about twencharacter and occupy that position which her which, when twisted together, will make a cord of agricultural, mineral, and commercial resources the size mentioned. One of these strands of five may enable her to take. Not only as relates to the | fibres is a choice sample of first-class recled silk. Great care is necessary to have the fibres all of a quality, else the silk will be irregular and unreliable. Much of

WHAT IS CALLED COUNTRY SILK

s reeled at the homes of the producers by very primitive machinery, and is less desirable and much more troublesome than that prepared at the "filatures," or reeling establishments, where the pathy and support of every one able to assist in a | most delicate machinery is used and the thread work of readjustment which promises such large as nearly perfect as could be imagined. A late invention takes the thread from each cocoon, and, fine as it is, the machine is so exactly adjusted that by Billy while he slays the giant. Sniff not the the breaking of a single fibre stops the entire operation, which cannot go on until it is reunited and bering that one man in a good cause is better than | the number of strands complete. The Chinese are a thousand on the other side, and if Billy wins let | very slow about adopting new methods, and, as a him have the glory he has earned. You will all be | matter of course, the old hand-reeled country silk | is greatly inferior to that of Japan, where there are many marks of a desire to take advantage of new methods, and a number of filatures are already in operation and turning out excellent great experince in his profession-Captain Thomas | work. The government owns the first filature Sampson, the detective agent of the United States | which was established there, and at the outset employed skilled operatives from Europe; but the natives took to the new idea at once, and many are now able to do first-class work, and Japanese of William H. Seward, and has more medals for raw silk ranks with the very best in the market. THE DELICACY OF THE WORMS

and their susceptibility to disease is remarkable, and the variation in the product of different years almost incredible. The difference of yield affects the consumer less than the dealers, who bundle the raw material. None save those who have given the subject close attention can form any idea of the difficulties encountered by those manufacturers of silk goods who made the first effort to introduce American-made goods into American traffic. Within the last five years Washington merchants have sneered at any one who would ask at their counters for American silk by the yard. The sewing silks and twists by American manuwear domestic goods was absurd, and the advento all extents.

THOSE WHO HAD STOCKS of domestic silks on hand in many cases were forced to sell them as foreign or keep them, to their great disadvantage. Happily this prejudice and it lies in your power to end this one." is rapidly disappearing, and we have within the last year or two so far advanced in our ideas that the American brocades in low-priced goods have far outstripped the imported in popularity, dura- work before they will be trodden under foot." bility, and demand. American sewing silks and of the market, and the skein silk has been almost exclusively relegated to the merchant tailors for I hand sewing. Growing at last restive under the laration of independence, in fashion as follows:

American sewing silks met and formulated a dec-1843-October 13.-Resolved, That this convention learns with regret that, as in other kinds of American his fine mansion. But I always retained a pa- to attach foreign labels, English, French, and Italian, thetic feeling for him."-Johnny Bouquet in the to the excellent sewings and fabrics of our own silk City Hall at the rate of twenty miles an hour.manufacturers, in order to command a ready sale in our city markets, superior as these sewings and fabrics are known to be in strength, texture, and durability to the foreign articles. neighbor in Mississippi you do not go to the door | And we earnestly commend to our silk manufac-

imperatively, "Well, light!" As the dogs are by prosperity.

this time slowly retiring, looking disappointed but Jenny Lind's Acquirements at Sixteen. resigned (as if saying to themselves, "Better luck A paper in the May Scribner on Jenny and you are not expected to at any earlier stage of | Lind, presenting a beautiful portrait of "the Swedish nightingale," is contributed by Sir Julius The host now says: "Come in!" and you walk | Benedict, the well-known composer, who was the slowly up the path together, conversing as you go. | pianist of her American tour in 1850. We quote Arrived at the porch, or "gallery" as it is called the following: "It would not be an easy matter here, the host says again "Come in!" but you do nowadays to discover a young lady of sixteen able not go in. It would be ill-bred to enter at once. to play and sig from memory, from the first to the So you linger on the gallery, still conversing for a last note, Gluck's 'Armida,' Spontini's 'Vestale,' moment or two, and your friend says imperatively | Cherubini's 'Deux Journees,' Dalayrac's 'Chateau

That Colorado Earthquake. entrance to the tunnel had been nearly closed by

REBEL REMINISCENCES.

iome of the Inner Life of the Confederacy by One Who Was There.

In a conversation, prompted by a mention of Jeff. Davis' forthcoming memoirs, a prominent officer of the late Southern Confederacy related to a representative of the Tribune the following personal reminiscences of the war: "I was," he said, "appointed on the foreign af-

fairs committee by the confederate congress. I

voted for the abolition of slavery as a matter of

military necessity, but it was only supported by a

few members from the Border States, which had a

minor interest in the matter. A border committee met over a confectionery store in Richmond. The chairman of it was Atkins, a member of Congress from Tennessee. At one time we had a scheme to alienable rights and a capacity for devilment out make Lee dictator of the whole confederacy, and of all proportion to their diminutive bodies. The a committee was sent to the camp to see Lee. blue wasps, though exceedingly slim-waisted, are When they had stated their proposition he said: "Gentlemen, I am so hard pressed with the and provided with a stinger-attachment capable duties I now have that if any more duties were of fathoming the most profound depths of human added they would break me down. So great are | feeling and bringing pain to the surface in chunks left the silkworm foodless and the owners of plan- my responsibilities and my danger that when I tations, where thousands of dollars had been spent say my prayers night and morning it is as much dull-witted, heavy-going, lumbering old winged for the mulberry plants, in a condition of hopeless | as I can do to keep from asking God every day to | coach of evil-a sort of stupid Jack Falstaff among despair and in many cases utterly ruined. The bring the ball that is to close my accountability. industry has never revived in this country to any | There is no way,' said Lee, 'to turn. I am afraid to leave my lines with my army and march South,

> food. "Just before our lines were broken at Petersburg I took dinner with several officers, and Gen- work at the right time and place, or strict atteneral Lee there related that Mr. Davis had the day before sent him a message to leave his army and | the milk trade and manufacturer of dressing for go over to Richmond, a journey both ways of a peach brandy can sing, sting, and make honey day, or nearly so, to have a conference. Lee re- simultaneously; and, although but little larger plied that the necessities of the army every mo- than a good-sized house-fly, has been known to ment were such that he could not go away; that knock a man across a ten-acre lot with one blow he expected an attack every moment. To this an- delivered straight from the tail. It weighs all the swer was returned that Mr. Davis still insisted on | way from a few ounces up to a ton or more, acseeing Lee that day. Lee replied that he would | cording to the spot upon which it not be responsible for what happened in his absence; that only the very gravest occasion would and there are those whose noses have been temjustify his going. Davis inflexibly replied that porarily occupied ready to swear that the sixteenth or question of any more moment between us have investigated the matter say that the honeythan might bring two old women together. Mr. bee has two stomachs, which fact may possibly ac Davis had merely determined that I should come, no matter what the consequences were.' "A report has been circulated in Missouri that be the failings of the manufacturers of combs and General Grant offered his services to Sterling Price and Claib Jackson against the Union.

> "Now, at that period I was the secretary of both Jackson and Price. I slept with Claib Jackson as offensive to the enemy as though it were planned during all that period preceding and about se- for an aggressive movement. One of the finest excession. I wrote his proclamations as Governor of | hibitions of bee pluck and tactics ever witnessed the State. If General Grant had ever written a was upon the day preceding the battle of Malvern letter offering his services to Missouri the letter | Hill. would have come to me, and there never was any such letter, and I have so replied to inquiries addressed to me. I have also said there was a want | far from a fine, large mansion, near which stood a of responsibility in the party making the state- bee-house of some twelve or fourteen feet square, ment. Sterling Price was one of the best soldiers in the United States. He beat Lyon at the mili- hives, to the number of perhaps thirty or forty, tary game and killed him. No man loved fighting more than Price. I can liken him to nothing but one of those freight locomotives you see standing in the depot with the fires out-an ugly mass of metal, stupid to look at, and without apparent life and were holding the enemy in check at White or power until you light a fire under it, and then Oak Swamp and in the vicinity of Charles City), it will drag trains of cars over mountain tops. That and upon breaking ranks we at once dispersed in was General Price."

Josh Billings' "Trump Cards." I have never known a sekond wife but

what waz boss ov the situashun. After a man gits to be thirty-eight years old he kant form any new habits much : the best he kan do is to steer hiz old ones.

Enny man who kan swap horses, or ketch fish. and not lie about it, iz az pius az men ever get to be in this world. The sassyest man I ever met iz a hen-pecked

husband when he iz away from hom

about four times az much az he kan prove, and he storming party of picked men, who steadily ad- will be rewarded. kan prove about four times az much az any bodey believes.

The dog that will follow anybody ain't wuth a Thoze people who are trieing to get to Heaven

have a thru ticket. . Too long courtships are not always judicious. The partys often tire out skoreing fore the trot be- | with the bayonet. It was

One quart ov cheep whisky (the cheeper the betthe devil than the smartest deacon he has got. I don't rekolect doing ennything that I was just a little ashamed ov but what somebody remem-

in mind ov it. Young men learn to wait; if you undertake to sett a henn before she iz ready you will lose yor time and confuse the hen besides. Nature seldom makes a phool; she simply fur-

nishes the raw materials, and lets the fellow finish the job to suit himself. The Milkman Who Stopped a Dog Fight.

Yesterday afternoon two dogs got into dispute on Fourth street, near Michigan avenue facturers have gained place more readily; but to and from growls they came to bites. They were pretty evenly matched, and the contest continued turous investor was pitied and "pooh-poohed" at | until a crowd of fifty people had formed a circle. Pretty soon a ministerial-looking person halted, watched the fight for half a minute, and then hurried out on the avenue and said so a milk dealer: "My good man, a dog fight is a brutal spectacle,

" How?" "Drive right through the crowd and over the animals. I'll warrant they'll stop their bloody "I guess I'll try it," mused the milkman, and he twists have practically driven foreign goods out gathered up the reins, yelled at the crowd, and drove for the dogs.

It was a bad drive on him. The two fighters kept right on at it, rolled under the horse, and the curses and wings, while sting-stemmed engines of galling yoke of popular prejudice, and forced, in next minute sixteen gallons of milk were being order to sell their best goods, to put them out absorbed by the snow, the driver was in a drift, humming, prodding at everybody with two legs under the disguise of foreign labels, the makers of and the horse was shooting up Fourth street with and a drop of honey within smelling distance. the sad remains of the old sleigh.

"Where-where in-where in Texas is that chap who put me up to this?" gasped the milkman as the bugle sounded the assembly and we incontithey pulled him out of the snow; but the sole an nently retreated from the field, glad of such an exmanufacture, it has hitherto been deemed necessary swer was made by a boy who pointed at the figure cuse to get away with our henor, and the bumps, of a man under a plug hat traveling toward the knobs, and closed optics evidencing the valor of unity of the human race is true, was separated Detroit Post and Tribune.

Mountain Mahogany.

In Nevada there is a wonderful wood and knock or ring the bell, as is usual in most | turers, now in the infancy of our enterprise, to set a | known as "mountain mahogany." The trees do places in the North. That would not be a safe or good example to their brethren in other manufactory not grow large. A tree with a trunk a foot in comfortable undertaking here. You proceed, usu- tures by attaching their own name to their own goods. diameter is much above the average. When dry spiary, and we took thrust after thrust from our of Alaska. The American savages agree in their This interesting document hangs in a frame in | the wood is about as hard as boxwood, and being | the house and shout, "Halloo!" You are an- the counting-room of a large East India importing of a very fine grain might, no doubt, be used for although, as a matter of fact, we had wasted the nents more than with the civilized peoples of their swered at once by a chorus of dogs, which house in New York, and four of the leading silk the same purpose. It is of a rich, red color, and greater part of our sweetness upon the surroundcome leaping down the yard toward you manufactures of that date affixed their trade- very heavy. When well seasoned it would be a As you contemplate their enormous size, dice in favor of Italian sewing silk was a part of days it was used in making boxes for shafting, their number and evident ferocity, you the nature of American women. Have other they and in a few instances for slides and dies congratulate yourself on being on horseback. would not, and it was only after months and years | in a quartz battery. Used as a fuel it creates in-About the time when you begin to wonder whether of trial and discouraging failure that these staunch tense heat. It burns with a blaze as long as ordiyou will long be safe even in that position, the man patriots, not satisfied with the fact of making nary wood would last, and it is then found (almost of the house comes to the door and calls out: American goods superior to the productions of unchanged in form) converted to a charcoal that moved off with alacrity. Good morning! Won't ye light?" You men- foreign markets, but willing to take lower prices lasts about twice as long as ordinary wood. For tally answer, "Not just yet," and your host walks for them and have them stand honorably before fuel it sells much higher than any kind of wooddown the path toward you, making remarks the world with an honest name, at last succeeded indeed, a cord of it always brings the same price as in his bonnet," or somewhere else about his perabout the weather or some such familiar topic as in raising the standard of American industry and a ton of coal. The only objection to it as a fuel is son-and a bee working end foremost is a powerhe comes on. When he reaches the gate he says floating it at the mast-head of the ship of home that it creates such intense heat as to burn out ful propelling force, "and don't you forget it." stoves more rapidly than any kind of coal, how-

> Bourbon Bigotry. To the Editor of The Republican: On Friday I read in your valuable

paper the remarks made by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, in reference to the spirit of proscription manifested by the people of the South toward those who choose to differ from them in political opinions. Mr. Cameron put the case very mildly indeed when he said "the spirit of ostracism felt in the South and exercised toward its this time, "Well, come in!" and then you go in. | de Montenero, besides the operas of Mozart and | many residents was causing a feeling of revolt among them," and to prove his assertion quoted should have fixed salaries, without fees or comhave gone at once to a planter's door, without dies of Beethoven, Schubert and Mendelssohn. It from a letter written by a gentleman living in Richmissions, and then there would be no friction in the management and no division of only before the ceremonial of his first inauguration.

The sullen roar of civil war was heard in the disc. the management, and no division of opinion, such an invitation from within the house, would have could understand and enter into the spirit of these against the man or men born outside the land of an invitation from within the house, would have been regarded as evidence of unlawful or hostile great masters, divine their intentions, preserve chivalry (?) that this ostracism is brought to bear, tance, and a spirit of apprehension and doubt intentions, especially in the evening, and would their local coloring, and appropriate thir style. but against every one-man, woman, and child- possessed all grades of society, as was made manihave exposed the visitor to a chance of a greeting But it would be almost impossible to name a vocal. who dares assert his right to free thought and fest in the vast crowds that assembled everywhere from a shot-gun. At present the dogs are usually, ist able to read at sight the most difficult composi- free speech, if that thought and speech be in op- along the line to either greet the President with I suppose, the chief source of danger .- Correspond- tions, to remember strains of irregular rhythm position to their precious political party opinion. enthusiastic cheers or mutter mad threats of deand perform them immediately as if she had her. Call the dominant political party of the South by nunciation and death. In the progress of the jourself created them. Such, however, was Jenny by whatever name it has been known during the ney the party had reached one of the larger cities Lind, and in this preparation, in this perseverance, last fifty years, and this same spirit of pro- of Southern Indians, and Lincoln, while standing kind, and its compact form and moderate price cut, and Pennsylvania. The law department is under in this early and undivided study, may be seen scription has ruled it. I have known men of on the platform of the ear, discovered an old, charm of romance, because, from first to last, it has the germ of her subsequent prodigious popularity. intellect, of power, whose presence alone made white-haired man, whose form at one time had Quite different this from the system now adopted men acknowledge their power for good; and of venturing on the first European stages after a yet those men, because of their independent few lessons from a renowned master, some draw- action, have been slandered, defamed, dising-room successes, and without even a sprinkling of the real acquirements which alone can justify a public career."

Action, late of the seal acquirement, some distances driven out of the South. What has General Mahone done that this spirit of ostracism should be vented upon him? Has he without and in some instances driven out of the South. What has General Mahone done that this spirit of ostracism should be vented upon him? Has he not the same right that the other gentlemen in the Senate have—the right to vote as he deems best? The recent earthquake shock in Colorado was most severe in the near vicinity of the Twin Lakes, where it caused great consternation

Senate right to vote as he deads the period was a Senator or Representative, because he happens to be a Democrat, vote against every measure that is brought up simply because his vote would be a tacit indorsement of the opposite party? Away shock which dislodged a considerable mass of ore.

When the vibration ceased the men found that the of nothing, be allowed to make a living at home. where perhaps the true value of his opinions wil be assessed at their minimum value. This spirit Adam and Sedgwick had been dangerously injured, the former, in all probability, fatally. Such is the story told by Philip Gunn, who has recently arrived at Leadville from the scene of this disprinciples will be to have a mark set upon him.

JUSTICE.

strengthened with the growth and strength of the Democratic party, and, unless some means are used to put down this proscription, the time will soon come when to know a man opposed to Democratic principles will be to have a mark set upon him.

JUSTICE.

Gray.

YELLOW JACKETS.

AN EXCEEDINGLY HOT ENGAGEMENT.

Fine Exhibition of Bee Pluck and Tactics -Funny Story of the War-A Hand to Tail Encounter - Retreat of the Forces. For The Republican Yellow-jackets are hot, peppery little fellows, endowed by their Creator with certain in-

> Sabbath school work. SOLID FOR MULHOOLY. New York: G. W. Carl-

otherwise built upon sound business principles ton & Co. bigger than a man's fist. The bumble-bee is a insects, yet ordinarily good natured; but the dear | made, from the ward chief to the legislative solon. old bumble can nevertheless on occasion kick up | It gives away, so to speak, the tricks of the trade a pretty lively rumpus, as any person who has of the Democracy, and will make attractive readaccidentally or otherwise trodden upon his prefacturers rely solely on imported productions to The country is empty-empty of men, empty of serves can testify. None of these, however, can of its kind. compare with the honey-bee, either as regards general business capacity, ability to get in good tion to minor details. This diminutive adjunct of

CHANCES TO SIT DOWN; count for its uniformly bad temper-a case of double dyspepsia, as it were. But, whatever may sweetness, they certainly understand the art of war, offensive and defensive, and know how to make a purely defensive campaign on their part

MY BRIGADE HAPPENED to take up position close down by the river, not and about the same in height, and in which the were arranged in three tiers upon three sides of the structure. We stacked arms about three p. m., expecting to have a few hours for resting. (Sumner, Franklin, and Heintzelman had relieved us search of "grub," of which we stood sadly in need. One of our foraging parties discovered the bee-house, and immediately the news spread abroad we struck a beeline, individually and in detachments, for the depository of concentrated

THE BEES, APPRIZED OF OUR APPROACH, strengthened the garrison by calling in their scouts, light cavalry, and outposts generally, and early faith with the country love of his youth and the two Houses respecting the title of the President threw out a double line of skirmishers (sharp- | settle down in a Western village as plain "Bill | of the United States; and, on motion for reconsider shooters), armed with needle-guns and supported | Smith, lawyer;" but it required a moral courage | tion, the instruction to the committee was agreed by heavy reserves, around their citadel. Unde- to make the sacrifice of the same stamp as martyrs An enthusiast is an individual who believes | terred by the formidable array, we detailed a | are made, and, if there is a hereafter, such heroes vanced, under a plunging, stinging discharge from the enemy's breech-loaders, to batter down the outworks with a rail. This work was accomplished; but the breaking down of the gate leading into the fort seemed to encourage its defenders on their kreed will find out at last that they didn't and render them more desperate and daring. They swarmed upon the ramparts-overhead, under foot, everywhere-meeting us at every point

A HAND-TO-TAIL ENCOUNTER

throughout. The casualties were heavy princiter), judiciously applied, will do more business for pally upon our side. Thousands of eyes, gleaming to open again-until the swelling should have subsided-and thousands of gallant hearts were made animals. We know this manual will be welcomed bered it, and wuz sure, once in a while, to put me to groan with agony before any appreciable success was gained. At length a man belonging to the most important questions with parents is how the Second Maine Infantry seized a hive which contained something over a million of the gar- and its happiness. Physicians will know how to number of the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, similarly laden. This created a diversion, of which we who remained immediately took advantage and succeeded, under many difficulties, in filling our hands with spoils from the overflowing storehouses of the foe.

THEN BEGAN A RETREAT more disastrous to us than Napoleon's famous retrograde movement from the Russian capital. The hive bearers were, however, the chief centres of attraction. The Maine man was struck between the got upon his feet, and in a moment's time became a living, cursing pyramid of bellicose bees, red-hot for him and honey. With a yell of which Sitting Bull might will be proud, be made a rush for a small inlet jutting in from the river, into which he plunged head first, and thus succeeded in drowning several hundreds of the persistent formen. The Thirteenth New York man followed suit, taking his hive with him. Honey flowed like water and the bees stung like the devil. The air was full of misery were darting, dashing, wheeling, buzzing, When the combat was apparently

our assailants. It was a mile to where our colors from the rest of the numan family at such an were planted, and we walked, or rather ran, be- early day that their mythology is indigenous, neath a canopy of bees the entire distance. They as was also their language. The growth of the enveloped us like a cloud-crawled up our coat. | mind is as certain in its order of development as sleeves, down the backs of our neeks, up our panta- is the growth of the body, and it is due to these loon legs, got into our hair-well, when we formed laws of development that the native of Patalonia line, the officers mistook us for an animated has about the same superstitions as has the native uncomfortable tenants with becoming grace, religious views with the savages of other conti-

WE WERE ORDERED UP

on the high ground to where the battle of Glendale, or Nelson's Farms, was progressing; and with sticky hands and honeyed smiles (the latter made grotesque by the masks which the busy, buzzing, bump-building bees had provided for our use) we Our chief impulse went with us. In fact, there

was scarcely a man of the brigade but had a "bee Not until we were well under fire and enveloped in the sulphurous smoke of conflict did our tormentors hie them back to their dismantled fortress. and days elapsed before some of us could take in the situation with both eyes. Even then our ignominious defeat clung to us, and for weeks we were known among the boys of our division as the swellest lot of fellows in the army-in fact, as "swelled heads."

Lincoln and Father Blair.

Respect and reverence for old age was one of Lincoln's marked characteristics, as was strikingly shown in an incident which occurred on the route from Springfield, Ill., to Washington The sullen roar of civil war was heard in the distance, and a spirit of apprehension and doubt J. Campbell. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Washbeen of herculean proportions, but then bent and feeble, vainly making an effort to approach him. It mattered not to Lincoln that his audience were and loyalty; for as if alone before him stood the veteran of almost a century (Father Blair), chal- hunting and fishing, and he has combined the in- having peculiar advantages for a legal student in the lenging his assistance and sympathy, so with a terest of a novel with the more practical features | courts and libraries of the city. few neatly-turned and appropriate words he descended, passed rapidly through the throng, and placing the old man's arm within his own, retraced his steps to his former position.—Iowa State Register.

that we are strong we must be weak; to prove that we are giants, we must be dwarfs, even as the govern mankind.-Benjamin Discaeli in Vivian

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LUKE: GOSPEL HISTORY AND THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. By Rev. Henry Cowles, D. D. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Washington: W. H. & O. H. Morrison.

This volume contains the Gospel of St. Luke and The Acts of the Apostles, which were undoubtedly by the same author. The copious notes are critical, explanatory, and practical, and serve to make clear and distinct any uncertainty which the ordinary reader of the New Testament may find. It is a book which will be found of great value both to clergymen and their congregations. The author has given much time and labor to extensive researches in reference to the four Gospels and their authors, and in the present volume he has formed a continuous history of the rise and early development of what may be considered the Kingdom of the Christian Religion. It will be found of especial assistance to those interested in

This sketch of municipal politics under ring rule in New York city is interesting as giving an insight into how political reputations are ing for the rural voter. In fact, it is a "boss" book

THE STATUES IN THE BLOCK, AND OTHER POEMS, By John Boyle O'Reilly, Boston: Roberts Brothers, Washington: Francis B.

This little volume contains much of genuine poetic sentiment. The poem which gives that it was then discussed and settled, I give a the title page tells of the possibilities of a block of summary of the proceedings from the Senate and marble according to the idea of the sculptor; whether a maiden full of love and beauty, one of may hereafter have occasion to communicate with truth and honor, or one fickle and false, all pale | the Chief Executive of the Nation. and quivering at the shock from the murder of her paramour by the betrayed and injured lover, or, yet again, the ideal statue of a country bowed by words: oppression, and stretching forth her suppliant arms for succor and relief. These ideas are well General Lee must come; 'and,' said Lee, telling this of an inch of the creature's sting is twofold heavier and vigorously treated. One of the most charming story, 'when we got together there was no business that Cleopatra's needle. Scientific people who of the sentimental poems is the following, to which the author has given the title of

"HER REFRAIN." Do you love me?" she said, when the skies were And we walked where the stream through the branches glistened; And I told and retold her my love was true,

While she listened and smiled, and smiled and

Do you love me?" she whispered, when days were drear,

And her eyes searched mine with a patient yearning And I kissed her, renewing the words so dear, While she listened and smiled, as if slowly learning

Do you love me?" she asked, when we sat at rest

By the stream enshadowed with autumn glory; Her cheek had been laid as in peace on my breast, But she raised it to ask for the sweet old story. And I said: "I will tell her the tale again-I will swear by the earth and the stars above me! And I told her that uttermost time should prove

The fervor and faith of my perfect love; And I vowed it and pledged it that naught should While she listened and smilled in my face, and then

She whispered once more, "Do you truly love me?" A PRODIGIOUS FOOL. By John Calvin Wal-Lis. Philadelphia; J. B. Lippincott & Co. Wash-port under what title it will be proper for the Sen-

ington: G. A. Whittaker. The title of this book is a misnomer, judged by the standard of moral worth. From the world's standpoint a man is a prodigious fool who will give up a beautiful, talented, and wealthy woman, an opportunity for professional and political advancement in a great city, to keep his on the difference of opinion now subsisting between

HOW WE FED THE BABY TO MAKE HER HEALTHY AND HAPPY: WITH HEALTH HINTS. By C. E. PAGE, M. D. 144 pages. Paper, fifty cents; cloth, seventy five cents. New York: WITH HEALTH Fowler & Wells, 753 Broadway,

The central feature of this work represents the infancy of the author's own daughter, whose first months were happily made free from the common inconveniences, not to say horrors, as that of the most fortunate among the lower by many mothers in all parts of the land, as one of to feed the baby to promote its health, its growth, rison, and made a dash outward, followed by a prize the work of a specialist in this particular branch of medicine.

> THE ORIGIN OF PRIMITIVE SUPERSTITIONS. By Ruston M. Dorman, Philadelphia: J. B. Lip-

pincott & Co. Washington: G. A. Whittaker. This work, which must prove highly nteresting not only to anthropologists, but also to the general reader, aims to show not only the origin of these superstitions, but also their development into the worship of spirits and the doctrine of spiritual agency among the aborigines of America. As man's oral history, crystalized in States of America and Protector of their Liberties. eyes by a red-hot bolt, stumbled, fell, rolled over, myths and superstitions, reflects much light into a past which written history has not penetrated the author has endeavored to show the homogeneity World is the field of research, the rudimentary forms of belief are shown to be the same there as elsewhere, and their systematic development is the same. He refutes the statements of writers that some people have no religion or religious feeling, and asserts that in all belief in a single God, a Supreme Being, originally, and shows that no approach to monotheism had been made before the discovery of America by Europeaus. Without discussing the theory of the human race, he assumes that the red race, if the title. own; and the volume now under consideration is merely devoted to a comparative study of the religious beliefs and traditions of the aborigines

of the New World. PLOWED UNDER: TI'E STORY OF AN IN-DIAN CHIEF, TOLD BY HIMSELF, With an Introduction by INSUTA THEAMBA (Bright Eyes). New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert (Bright

This story gives new information of the customs and habits, the thoughts and feelings, the homes | for the celebration went on, and Sunday morning and the haunts of the Indians, and the telling is so dawned bright and beautiful. At ten o'clock graphically performed that the interest is kept alive, and in fact increased with each chapter. Inshta Theamba (the lively little lady civic processions were ready to accompany him to known as "Bright Eyes," of the Poncas) the scene of his glory, "General Planche," resays in her introduction: "The Indian is not an | sponded Old Hickory, turning upon him the extraordinary being; he is of the race of man, and, glance of his kindling eye. "I told you I was going like others, is the creature of his surroundings. If to church to-day." General Plauche withdraw, you would know something of what he is, of how | muttering to himself: "I might have known bethis spirit and his disposition are affected by his cir. | ter." The celebration was postponed till the next cumstances, read the record of life-its loves and day, and General Jackson listened on that day to hates-here set forth." We do see that the Indian one of the most elequent discourses in the church nature is much like human nature everywhere, on Lafayette Square from Dr. Scott ever probut it is very seldom that we get so fresh and new | nou need in the pulpit. a picture of human development amid such peculiar surroundings. It has all the fascination of books of travel among strange peoples, with some new and unsuspected turn of thought or of fact at

ington: William Ballantyne.

This handy little volume will be found of great value to all who, in the hurry of writing often find it difficult to determine the right word law department numbers twelve pupils-nine young the words commonly sought for in works of this senting respectively the States of Colorado, Connectiwill make it highly acceptable.

The author of this book is known as a

HIS OFFICIAL TITLE.

HOW TO ADDRESS THE PRESIDENT.

The Whole History of the Resolutions and Lang. Passed by Congress on the Subject-

The Facts and the Law

in the Case.

For The Republican.

Titles of honor add not to his worth Who is an honor to his title If the styles of address used in all the

setitions which have been sent to the Presidents of the United States were laid before the readers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN they would show that thousands of American citizens do not know, or, knowing, disregard, the proper form of address which should be used in a petition or other cor numication to the Chief Executive of their comtry. This ignorance, sycophancy or whatever in may be, is not confined alone to the illiterate we have seen it in all classes, from Charles Dana, a contributor to cyclopædias, to the he-t notable instance in the petition of a bright ship ing legal light of our District, who is willing to brave the climatic horrors of the Brazilian Empire by a few years residence at Rio de Janeiro for and in consideration of \$12,000 per annum. As it appears not to be generally known that the style and title by which the President of the United States should be addressed constituted a subject of considerable difficulty in the First Congress, and House journals for the information of those who

On the 23d of April, 1789, the Senate adopted a resolution the first part of which is in those Resolved. That a committee consisting of three

nembers be appointed to consider and report want style or title it will be proper to annex to the office, of President and Vice-President of the United States f any other than those given in the Constitution. Messrs, Lee, Izard, and Dulton were appointed The House, acquiescing in the object of this reso-

ution, on the 24th appointed Messrs. Benson,

Ames, Madison, Carroll, and Sherman to be a

committee on their part. In the Senate, on the 24th, a motion was made "that the words 'sigle. or,' before the word title, be added," which was agreed to. The words of the resolution are given verbaling rom the journals of both Houses, so that it will be seen the phraseology "style or title" occurs in the

original proposition. The motion on the Talla eems to have been an error. The looseness with which the journals were kept is apparent. On the 5th of May the committee of the House eported that "it is not proper to annex any style r title to the respective styles or titles of office expressed in the Constitution," and this report was agreed to by the House. The committee of the Senate made a report on the 7th, which was considered on the following day and disagreed to. The question was then taken "whether the President of the United States shall be addressed by thu

title of 'His Excellency,'" and decided in the nega-

ive. Messrs. Lee, Ellsworth, and Johnson, were

port under what title it will be proper for the Senate to address the President of the United States." The committee reported on the 9th, and the Senate then adopted the following: Ordered, That Mr. Lee, Mr. Ellsworth, and Mr. Johnson be a committee to confer with any commit tee to be appointed by the House of Representatives what title it will be proper for the President of the United States in future to be addressed, and confer

sentatives may appoint for that purpose." When the order of the Senate had been communicated to the House a motion was made on the 11th of May that the House agree to the foi-

thereon with such committee as the House of Repre

owing: Resolved. That this House having on Tuesday last adopted the report of their committee appointed to confer with the committee of the Senate, stating "that it is not proper to annex any style or title to popularly supposed to be unavoidably connected the respective styles or titles of office expressed in with this period of life. Our author makes plain the Constitution, and having in their address to the how infantile diseases may in great measure be President of the United States on Friday last prowith the light of true courage, were closed never avoided and infant life made as free and joyous ceeded to act in pursuance thereof, deem it improper to accede to the proposition made by the Senate as numnicated by their order of the 9th instant, for of this House in considering and reporting under what title it will be proper for the President of the United States in future to be addressed."

This motion, on the previous question having been demanded, was lost. The House then acquiesced in the order of the Senate, and appointed Messrs, Madison, Trumbull, Page, Benson, and

Sherman to be a committee on their part. On the 14th the committee on the part of the Senate reported "that they had conferred with the committee of the House, but could not agree upon a report." The committee appointed on the 9th then reported that " in the opinion of the committee, it will be proper thus to address the President: 'His Highness, the President of the United

His report was postponed, and the following resolution was agreed to: From a decent respect for the opinion and practice of man's religious beliefs, and although the New | of civilized mations, whether under monarchical or republican forms of government, whose custom is to chief magistrate, and that, on intercourse with foreign nations, a due respect for the majesty of the people of the people of the United States may not be tarded by an appearance of singularity, the Senate his studies upon this subject he has not found a be proper to annex a respectable title to the office of people, no matter how savage, who have no re- President of the United States; but the Senate, deligion, if the word be used in its broadest sense to sirous of preserving harmony with the House of Repembrace all superstition. He also corrects a popular resentatives, where the practice lately observed in error that the aboriginal tribes of America had any | presenting an address to the President was without the addition of litles, think it proper, for the present,

to act in conformity with the practice of that House: Therefore Resolved, That the present address be "To the President of the United States," without addition of

Now, here are the facts and the law in the case; let the readers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN govern'themselves accordingly. Let them, too, act in conformity with the practice of the Senate and House of Representatives, as adopted May 14, 1789. W. S. CLARKE.

A Story of Old Hickory.

A quaint story of General Jackson is told in the New Orleans Democrat. During the latter part of his life he was in the habit of coming down to New Orleans to see his old friends and comrades in arms and participate in the celebration of the glorious 8th of January. It happened on one of these visits that the 8th occurred on Sunday. General Plauche called upon the old hero and requested him to accompany the military to the battle-ground on the anniversary of the great day. "I am going to church to morrow," mildly

observed the General. The military preparations General Plauche called at the St. Charles and informed General Jackson that the military and

Howard University.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Commonwealth refers in the following complimentary terms to the peculiar features of the law department of Howard University :

The Howard University is the on the District that admits both seves on sonal terms to the medical and law departments; it is the only national university, though that title is usurped by another college admitting only young white men! The charge of Professors Stone and Leighton, who give FLIRTATION CAMP; OR, THERIFLE ROD, AND GUN IN CALIFORNIA. A SPORTING ROMANCE. By THEODORE S. VAN DYKE. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert. Washington: alternate lectures at the lecture-room on Seventh that of no other college. The lectures are given every evening through the week and the students come sportsman, and is a recognized authority upon from almost every State in the Union, Washington

A Meteor Explodes Twice.

A brilliant falling meteor was seen in the heavens a little west of north about half-past ten o'clock last night. When the meteor was first How to Rule Men.

To rule men, we must be men; to prove that we are strong we must be weak; to prove that we are giants, we must be dwarfs, even as the regions of the group, and especially of the fair sex among them. There is a pleasant flavor of merry buriesque and burner pervading the whole tale and the reader that it, his stater, and her friend his flancee, with a fascinating young San ten o'clock last night. When the meteor was first seen it was falling slowly, leaving a brilliant train of considerable leagth behind, but soon it burst group, and especially of the fair sex among them. There is a pleasant flavor of merry buriesque and burner pervading the whole tale and the reader is and her friend his flancee, with a fascinating young San ten o'clock last night. When the meteor was first seen it was falling slowly, leaving a brilliant train of considerable leagth behind, but soon it burst group, and especially of the fair sex among them. There is a pleasant flavor of merry buriesque and burner pervading the whole tale and the reader head in the friend his flancee, with a fascinating young San ten o'clock last night. When the meteor was first seen it was falling slowly, leaving a brilliant train of considerable leagth behind, but soon it burst group, and especially of the fair sex among them.

There is a pleasant flavor of merry buriesque and burner pervading the whole tale and the reader is a pleasant flavor of merry buriesque and charged to a beautiful rich group. changed to a beautiful rich green. The brilliamy Eastern genii was hid in the charmed bottle. Our wisdom must be concealed under folly, and our constancy under caprice. * * * * A smile for a friend and a sneer for the world is the way to game and arts of the sportsman. The story will dazzling in its brilliancy for a moment, then the been joyed rather by the lover of out-door life and main portion again essumed its natural color and adventure than by the ordinary novel reader. | was lost to view. - Worcester (Mass.) Spy, April 19.